

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING THE COD STUDENTS ON WINNING THE DISTINGUISHED PROJECT MERIT AWARD FROM THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize students from the College of DuPage. Recently, seven students received the Distinguished Project Merit Award from the American Institute of Architects for their work on a gathering pavilion.

The students, Andrew Dunlop, Arlinda Haxhiu, Michael Keslinke, Jose Maldonado, Drew Peterson, Malak Saadeh, and Scott Sallmann, worked together to design, plan and build the gathering pavilion which is now located on the College of DuPage campus in Glen Ellyn. This student project was the overall focus of an eight week summer Design Build class. The wooden open-air structure was named Umbra 82 by the students. It takes the name Umbra from the darkest part of the shadow and the number 82 from the number of white boxes that make up the pavilion.

These seven students came from all corners of DuPage County, and each member has a strong passion for architecture. In a project such as this, it was necessary that the members of the team work together and rely on one another. The hard work and long hours spent planning, designing, and creating of this project will prepare them for the rigors of an architectural career and serve them greatly in the future. The new pavilion will stand as a testament to the student's dedication and creativity and serve the community for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the students on winning the Distinguished Project Merit Award from the American Institute of Architects and wishing them the best of luck in the future.

HONORING ARTHUR KOEPP'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JOHN J. FASO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Mr. FASO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend the happiest of birthday wishes to Mr. Arthur Koepf of Stephentown, New York who will be celebrating his 100th Birthday on January 15, 2018. Arthur has lived a life characterized by hard work and an unyielding selflessness, making him a pillar of his community.

From an early age, Arthur exhibited an outstanding work ethic and a profound concern for others and the environment. As a boy, he worked on his family's 100-acre farm, ran his

own farm stand, and was an active member of the local 4-H club. Arthur's curiosity about horticulture and farming led him to attend Cornell University to study agriculture. The active lifestyle of Arthur's youth has not diminished, however. He continues to live a fruitful life, one of passion, excitement, and variety.

A man of family, community, and faith, Arthur was a Deacon and a Sunday School teacher for most of his adult life. Alongside his wife, Esther, Arthur was also actively involved with missionary work to help strengthen communities and aid vulnerable populations throughout the country. Arthur's legacy of dedicated service is a source of inspiration, instilling the values of perseverance, confidence, and civility in his community.

Arthur's zeal for life has made him a great role model for the people of Upstate New York, and I am proud to be his Representative in Congress. Mr. Speaker, I wish Mr. Arthur Koepf a very happy and healthy 100th birthday.

HONORING VICTOR B. WILLIAMS

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Special Agent Victor B. Williams, who after 34 years of service with the federal government, is retiring to independently pursue his efforts to end human trafficking.

Victor began his career as a Petty Officer in the U.S. Coast Guard, where he conducted search and rescue/law enforcement missions from 1982 until 1991. He then joined the U.S. Customs Service, which later became the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. As a special agent in ICE's Homeland Security Investigations Unit, Victor participated in both domestic and international law enforcement investigations dealing with a wide range of activities, including terrorism, narcotics, money laundering, identity and benefit fraud, maritime smuggling operations, container security, and human trafficking.

Victor's experiences during these investigations triggered a lifelong determination to not only combat human trafficking, but also to educate law enforcement personnel and the public about the importance of victim-centered approach. He has served and represented over 250 entities, including non-governmental organizations, churches, private organizations, and law enforcement agencies at the federal, state, and local levels in his fight against the exploitation of people.

Victor B. Williams is an extraordinary man who has dedicated his life to serving others. I could not be prouder of the time and devotion he has given to his community and his country. I am honored to recognize Victor today for his invaluable contributions to combat modern-day slavery.

HONORING THE 165TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOLOMON NORTHUP'S FREEDOM

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the legacy of New York native Solomon Northup on Solomon Northup Freedom Day.

165 years ago, Solomon Northup was set free from his enslavement. Born a free man in New York, Mr. Northup made a living as a farmer and as a professional violinist. Unlike many African American free men during this time period, Mr. Northup was a landowner in Hebron, New York.

In 1841, Mr. Northup was offered the position of violinist with a traveling circus. In Washington, D.C. the very same men who hired Mr. Northup drugged him, and sold him into the abhorrent institution that is slavery. Mr. Northup was sent to Louisiana, and lived in captivity for 11 years, 8 months, and 26 days.

During his horrific enslavement, Mr. Northup worked with a Canadian who helped get word to New York about his whereabouts. New York State provided aid to free New York citizens who had been kidnapped and sold into slavery. Mr. Northup's family and friends did not abandon hope. They sought the support of Washington Hunt, the Governor of New York, who helped Mr. Northup regain his freedom on the morning of January 4, 1853.

No longer enslaved, Mr. Northup took little time to rest after being freed from his captors. Mr. Northup became a fierce abolitionist. He began to lecture on his experience and appear at anti-slavery conferences throughout the northeast. His memoir, "Twelve Years A Slave," recounted the horrors and injustices that he faced, and received domestic and international acclaim.

Today, on Solomon Northup Freedom Day, I am proud to join the cities of Saratoga Springs and Auburn in recognizing the story of Solomon Northup. Central New York is such an important part of the Abolitionist Movement. After escaping from slavery, Harriet Tubman lived in Auburn, New York until the day she died. Tubman fought her whole life for the eradication of slavery. Today, the Harriet Tubman National Historical Park in Auburn represents her legacy, and the importance of human rights, gender equality, and ending racism.

Solomon Northup Freedom Day also reaffirms the necessity of eradicating modern-day slavery, human trafficking, and racial prejudice. This January is National Human Trafficking Awareness month, and the United Nations estimates that more than 40 million men, women, and children continue to be enslaved globally.

Solomon Northup will be remembered for his dedicated efforts to fight for those who

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

were vulnerable and did not have a voice. May we honor his legacy each and every day by following in his footsteps.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF
STEPHANIE MOGENSEN

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of Stephanie Mogensen. Stephanie is a veteran case manager at the Jeanine Nicarico Children's Advocacy Center in Wheaton where she serves as an advocate for children who have been victimized by sexual abuse and severe psychical abuse.

Prior to joining the center, Stephanie worked in the Victim Witness Department of the DuPage County State's Attorney's Office. During that time, she realized she wanted to focus on helping children and making a difference in the families' lives. For the past 13 years, she has done exactly that while working at the Jeanine Nicarico Children's Advocacy Center. Stephanie is a champion for many of the 400 to 500 children victimized by sexual abuse and severe psychical abuse in DuPage County. She makes it her mission to monitor each child from the first phone call until the end of the criminal proceeding and in most cases, she continues to be a familiar face for the child and the family.

DuPage County State's Attorney Robert Berlin, whose office supervises the center, praised Stephanie stating, "To Stephanie, it's not just a job. She truly cares about these victims and that makes her so effective and important to the office. She's passionate. She loves her job and we're thankful she's here doing it." This is evident by the amount of thank-you letters she receives from victims and their families who were appreciative of the empathy and kindness she showed throughout the process. Stephanie has served the DuPage community admirably. She has been a strong leader and voice for those who suffered tremendous pain. Her long service to the victims and their families is truly commendable.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the service and dedication of Stephanie Mogensen.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE AND
LEGACY OF MRS. RECY TAYLOR

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of Mrs. Recy Taylor, an extraordinary Alabamian whose story and fight for justice was an early catalyst of the Civil Rights Movement.

Mrs. Recy Corbitt Taylor was born on December 31, 1919, to a family of sharecroppers in Abbeville, Alabama. She cared for her six younger siblings after her mother died when she was 17.

On September 3, 1944, at the age of 24, Mrs. Taylor, a wife and mother to a 3-year old

daughter, was walking home from a church service at Rock Hill Holiness Church with a friend. A car full of young white men pulled up, and the men ordered Mrs. Taylor into the car at gunpoint. She was then blindfolded, brutally raped, and abandoned in the woods.

In the Jim Crow South, Mrs. Taylor and other black women who dared come forward were threatened, shamed, and harassed for speaking out. Despite being threatened by her perpetrators and local law enforcement, Mrs. Taylor decided to seek justice and tried to identify her rapists.

Because she spoke up, Mrs. Recy Taylor received death threats and her home was firebombed by white supremacists. As a result, she, her husband, and their young daughter moved in with her father and siblings the following day. Her younger siblings were no longer allowed to play in the front yard. According to reports, her father would sleep outside at night, watching over the family while cradling a shotgun for protection.

The strength and resolve Mrs. Taylor showed over 70 years ago should compel all of us to remain vigilant in seeking justice for all victims of sexual assault today. The courage being demonstrated today by victims of sexual violence is fueled, in part, by the bravery shown by Mrs. Recy Taylor and many other victims of sexual assault.

Like so many racially motivated rapes and crimes during the Jim Crow era, the perpetrators were never arrested. When a grand jury met in October 1944, no suspects in Mrs. Recy Taylor's case had been arrested so there was no police lineup for Mrs. Taylor to identify the perpetrators. The grand jury failed to indict any of the men linked to Mrs. Recy Taylor's assault.

Rosa Parks, who began her career as an anti-race activist, was called upon by the NAACP to investigate the case, determine why no arrests were made, and build public support for Mrs. Taylor. She was threatened and intimidated by the deputy sheriff when she came to Abbeville to interview Mrs. Taylor. Nevertheless, she persisted, later creating the "Alabama Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor" triggering a movement to seek justice. Word spread nationally about Mrs. Recy Taylor's case through the black press. Mrs. Parks spearheaded a letter writing campaign urging Alabama Governor Chauncey Sparks to investigate the crime further.

After additional pressure from activists like W. E. B. DuBois, Mary Church Terrell, and Langston Hughes, the Governor sent investigators to Abbeville. They found that the Sheriff had lied about arresting the men. Despite a confession by one of the men, a second grand jury refused to indict the men in February 1945.

Mrs. Recy Taylor's courage and the network of black women that came together to defend her built a foundation for the Montgomery Bus Boycott over a decade later. Every movement since from the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s and 1960s to the Women's Marches in 2017 have been influenced by the determination of Mrs. Recy Taylor, Mrs. Rosa Parks, and so many women like them. Most notably, Mrs. Taylor's case has been the impetus for a movement to end impunity for sexual violence committed throughout history.

Mrs. Taylor's story gained renewed attention with the 2010 publication of a book by histo-

rian Danielle McGuire entitled, "At the Dark End of the Street: Black Women, Rape, and Resistance—a New History of the Civil Rights Movement From Rosa Parks to the Rise of Black Power."

The book prompted long-overdue apologies from the mayor of Abbeville, the county, and a strongly worded apology from the state of Alabama in 2011. The resolution, introduced by Rep. Dexter Grimsley in the state house and Senator Billy Beasley in the state senate, acknowledged, "the lack of prosecution for crimes committed against Recy Taylor by the government of the State of Alabama . . . was, and is, morally abhorrent and repugnant." The resolution went on to express "profound regret for the role played by the government of the State of Alabama in failing to prosecute the crimes." The resolution was formally presented to Mrs. Taylor on Mother's Day at the church where she had worshipped the night of her attack, now known as Abbeville Memorial Church of God in Christ.

Mrs. Taylor passed away on Thursday, December 28, 2017, just days shy of her 98th birthday.

Mrs. Taylor's story is a pivotal link in the ever evolving pursuit of justice for victims of sexual assault.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering and honoring an icon and an American treasure, Mrs. Recy Taylor. Her legacy continues to live on in the countless lives she touched and fuel justice for victims of sexual violence in all communities, especially for those who feel like they have no voice. May the blessing of God be with her family, including her brother, Mr. Robert Corbitt, two sisters, Mary Murry and Liffie Kinsey, granddaughter, and great-grandchildren, and friends as they celebrate her life.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH
BIRTHDAY OF EVELYN
DESROSIER

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 5, 2018

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Evelyn Desrosiers, a resident of New Bedford, Massachusetts, who will turn 100 years young on January 12th.

A lifelong Massachusetts resident, Evelyn was born in Fairhaven and grew up in Free-town. Her father worked on a farm while her mother raised Evelyn and her siblings. After she attended grammar school, Evelyn was hired by the billing department at Hemingway Transport.

Evelyn has always been a committed member of her community. Through her dedicated involvement with St. Julie's Church in Dartmouth, she received the Marian Medal in 2013. She is also a member of the Legion of Mary. Evelyn has many talents and even played the violin in the New Bedford Symphony.

Today she enjoys spending time with her nephews Jim and William, grandnephew Adam, and grandnieces Angela and Elizabeth. She lives in Whaler's Cove in New Bedford and attributes her good health to eating well and having great genes.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Evelyn Desrosiers on this joyous occasion of her